

The case of the United States vs. Cruikshank

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the law or of being made to enforce them, then the law is not a law. It is a mere suggestion, something on this head and will also only a few words. Let the question be put in the form—should we have the right not to provide adequate remedies for the protection of life, liberty and property, what may be called the right of the citizen to do nothing whatever, beyond providing judicial remedies for parties aggrieved by the actions of other parties, or by derivations of their rights? Is it an alternative between doing nothing or doing something? If the answer is in the affirmative, destroying them altogether, Congress cannot do anything, because that would be the annihilation of the law. If the answer is in the negative, beyond providing the judicial remedies here indicated, for want of a better expression I will say, Congress has the right to make laws and enforce substantive law; and by negative laws, Congress has the right to take away the giving redress to a party aggrieved by the expression in this sense I should say laws of Congress, and the right to regulate the relations of the fourteenth amendment is within the competency of Congress. I see no power over the subject of these fundamental rights and giving it, none. Then let us consider the question of the right of the States to vote and the right of citizens of the United States to vote and

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THE M'GUIRE FACTION OBTAIN A JOINT COMMITTEE.

REPUBLICAN DICTATION.

After yielding the little point of pride which the Governor mig it naturally feel in naming the commissioner of investigation free from the republican domination, the Governor proceeded to the task of evidence of his own imbecility if it should consist in amendments which have no importance whatsoever. The republicans, doubtless, would be rejoiced to see the Assembly commit this additional piece of foolishness, but it is difficult to believe they will be gratified in this respect, though the Governor may be so.

The next thing in order will be the appointment of the commission by the Governor, but it is understood the names of the commissioners will not be announced for a day or two. Already great pressure is brought to bear upon this subject, and even the New York Chamber of Commerce is said to have written the Governor, and the Governor receives all suggestions that are made to him, and unhesitatingly declares that he cares very little for the limitations of the Senate in regard to his nominations, saying he will nominate such men

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Street, Patrick Ahoid, No. 122 Washington street; Dennis Winick, No. 21 West street; Richard Skerbo, No. 25 West street; John, No. 25 West street; Michael Brennan, No. 68 West street; Joe Gernan, No. 67 West street; and Martin Lindner, No. 40 Albany street. The proprietors of these parties have several times been notified by the Excise Board and by the Police, to neglect to comply with the law, and that they paid no attention to the notice.

**A BOLD THIEF.**

A well dressed young man entered the John's store, No. 71 Third avenue, about eight o'clock yesterday, and inquired for the wedding trunks. The proprietor placed a tray full on the table, and the young man tried on two or three of them, left their weight, and seemed difficult to suit. While the proprietor was looking in the case for another, the customer slipped out of his coat, took the tray, ran out of the front door, jumped into a wagon, and drove rapidly down the avenue. The proprietor called out, but the thief was long since escaped. The rings about are valued at \$100.